

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 7, 2014

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 10, 2014

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 17, 2014

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2013–14 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1566

Introduced by Assembly Member Holden

January 29, 2014

An act to amend Sections 19302, 19304, 19305.5, 19306, 19312, 19313.8, and 19314 of the Food and Agricultural Code, and to amend Sections 2460, 2462, 2464, 2466, 2468, 2470, 2472, and 2476 of, and to add Sections 2480 and 2482 to, the Vehicle Code, relating to inedible kitchen grease.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1566, as amended, Holden. Inedible kitchen grease.

(1) Existing law generally regulates persons engaged in certain businesses dealing with dead animals and pet food processing, including, among others, renderers, collection center operators, pet food processors, dead animal haulers, and transporters of inedible kitchen grease, as defined. These regulatory provisions are enforced by the Department of Food and Agriculture.

The department is authorized to issue licenses to renderers and collection centers and to issue registration certifications to persons engaged in the transportation of inedible kitchen grease. The department is authorized to refuse to issue a license to a renderer or collection center, after notice and hearing, unless the applicant satisfies specified requirements. The department is also authorized to suspend or revoke

a transporter's registration upon making specified findings and to establish procedures for an appeal of that suspension or revocation.

This bill would impose additional requirements upon an applicant for a rendering license and collection center license, and for registration as a certificated transporter. The bill would delete the requirement for a notice and hearing before refusing to issue a license and would instead authorize a person to whom the department refuses to issue a rendering or collection center license to appeal to the department, pursuant to a specified procedure. The bill would authorize the department to suspend or revoke a renderer license or collection center license if the department makes specified findings and would establish a procedure for appealing the suspension or revocation of a license. The bill would require the department to adopt regulations that specify the maximum time period for which a refusal of registration as a certificated transporter, and a suspension or denial of that registration, may be imposed.

(2) Existing law prohibits a registered transporter or any other person from taking possession of inedible kitchen grease from an unregistered transporter, or knowingly ~~take~~ *taking* possession of stolen inedible kitchen grease. A violation of the provisions regulating renderers is a crime.

This bill would additionally prohibit taking possession of inedible kitchen grease from an unlicensed collection center or an unlicensed renderer. By expanding the scope of an existing crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(3) Existing law requires every licensed renderer to record and keep for 2 years records containing specified information, including the name, address, and registration number of every transporter of inedible kitchen grease who has delivered to the renderer, the total amount of inedible kitchen grease purchased in each transaction, and the date of each transaction. Existing law provides that any licensed renderer who fails to keep specified records, and any licensed renderer or registered transporter who refuses, upon demand of any peace officer, to exhibit any required records, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by: (1) for a first offense, a fine of \$500, imprisonment in a county jail, or both the fine and imprisonment; (2) for a 2nd offense within a period of one year, by a fine of not less than \$1,000, imprisonment in a county jail, or both the fine and imprisonment; (3) for a 3rd or any subsequent offense within a period of 2 years, by a fine of not less than \$2,000, imprisonment in a county jail, or both the fine and imprisonment.

This bill would increase the amount of these fines to \$1,000, \$5,000, and \$10,000, respectively. The bill would apply these provisions to licensed collection centers, as defined. The bill would additionally allow for the inspection of any required records by an authorized employee of the Department of the California Highway Patrol or the Department of Food and Agriculture. By expanding the scope of crimes, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill would make conforming and clarifying changes to other provisions of existing law to remove a conflict in those provisions.

(4) Existing law prohibits any person from engaging in the transportation of inedible kitchen grease without being registered with the Department of Food and Agriculture and without being in possession of a valid registration certificate issued by the department. Existing law prohibits a licensed renderer, registered transporter, or any other person from taking possession of inedible kitchen grease from an unregistered transporter, or knowingly take possession of stolen inedible kitchen grease. Violation of these provisions is punishable by a fine, imprisonment in a county jail, or both the fine and imprisonment, as specified.

This bill would additionally require possession of a manifest, as defined, for the inedible kitchen grease being transported. The bill would additionally prohibit a renderer, registered transporter, or any other person from taking possession of inedible kitchen grease from an unlicensed renderer or collection center. By expanding the scope of existing crimes, this bill would impose state-mandated local programs.

This bill would authorize a peace officer to remove a vehicle, within the territorial limits in which the officer may act, if the vehicle is involved in the theft or movement of stolen inedible kitchen grease. The bill would authorize the peace officer to seize and impound the vehicle, after citing or arresting the responsible person, for up to 15 days, as specified.

This bill would require each vehicle transporting inedible kitchen grease to display both a specified decal and certain information on the front doors of the vehicle, as specified.

(5) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.
State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 19302 of the Food and Agricultural Code
2 is amended to read:
3 19302. (a) The department may refuse to issue a license if the
4 department finds that the applicant does not meet one or more of
5 the following requirements:
6 (1) The applicant is properly equipped to engage in the business
7 of rendering or operating a collection center. For these purposes,
8 the department shall consult with the rendering industry to
9 determine the equipment that shall be required.
10 (2) The applicant has never been convicted of a felony involving
11 adulterated or misbranded food.
12 (3) The applicant has not violated this article or Article 6.5
13 (commencing with Section 19310), or any regulations adopted to
14 implement those provisions.
15 (b) A person to whom the department refuses to issue a license
16 may appeal to the department within 20 days of the date of
17 receiving notification of the refusal, in the following manner:
18 (1) The appeal shall be in writing and signed by the appellant
19 or his or her authorized agent and shall state the grounds for the
20 appeal.
21 (2) A party, at the time of filing the appeal, or within 10 days
22 after filing the appeal, may present written evidence and a written
23 argument to the department.
24 (3) The department may grant oral arguments upon application
25 made at the time written arguments are made.
26 (4) If an application to present an oral argument is granted, the
27 department shall give written notice of the time and place for the
28 oral argument at least 10 days prior to the date set for the oral
29 argument. This time requirement may be altered by an agreement
30 between the department and the person appealing the refusal to
31 issue the license.
32 (5) The department shall decide the appeal on any oral or written
33 arguments, briefs, and evidence that the department receives.
34 (6) The department shall render a written decision within 45
35 days of the date of appeal, or within 15 days of the date of oral

1 arguments. A copy of the department's decision shall be delivered
2 or mailed to the appellant.

3 (7) The department may sustain the decision to refuse to issue
4 a license or reverse that decision.

5 (8) The appellant may seek a review of the decision of the
6 department pursuant to Section 1094.5 of the Code of Civil
7 Procedure.

8 SEC. 2. Section 19304 of the Food and Agricultural Code is
9 amended to read:

10 19304. All records required to be retained pursuant to this
11 chapter shall be maintained for two years at the regular place of
12 business of every renderer and collection center operator licensed
13 pursuant to this article and every transporter registered pursuant
14 to Article 6.5 (commencing with Section 19310). Those records
15 shall be exhibited on demand to any peace officer or authorized
16 employee of the Department of the California Highway Patrol and
17 the Department of Food and Agriculture.

18 SEC. 3. Section 19305.5 of the Food and Agricultural Code is
19 amended to read:

20 19305.5. (a) The department may suspend or revoke a renderer
21 license or collection center license at any time, if it finds any of
22 the following has occurred:

23 (1) The licensee has sold or offered for sale to an unlicensed
24 person, any inedible kitchen grease.

25 (2) The licensee has stolen, misappropriated, contaminated, or
26 damaged inedible kitchen grease or containers of inedible kitchen
27 grease.

28 (3) The licensee has violated any provision of this article or any
29 regulations adopted to implement this article.

30 (4) The licensee has taken possession of inedible kitchen grease
31 from an unregistered transporter or has knowingly taken possession
32 of inedible kitchen grease that has been stolen.

33 (b) The licensee may appeal any suspension or revocation
34 decision to the department within 20 days of the date of receiving
35 notification of the suspension or revocation, pursuant to the
36 following procedure:

37 (1) The appeal shall be in writing and signed by the appellant
38 or his or her authorized agent and shall state the grounds for the
39 appeal.

1 (2) A party, at the time of filing the appeal, or within 10 days
2 after filing the appeal, may present written evidence and a written
3 argument to the department.

4 (3) The department may grant oral arguments upon application
5 made at the time written arguments are made.

6 (4) If an application to present an oral argument is granted, the
7 department shall give written notice of the time and place for the
8 oral argument at least 10 days prior to the date set for an oral
9 argument. This time requirement may be altered by an agreement
10 between the department and the person appealing the suspension
11 or revocation of the license.

12 (5) The department shall decide the appeal on any oral or written
13 arguments, briefs, and evidence that the department receives.

14 (6) The department shall render a written decision within 45
15 days of the date of appeal, or within 15 days of the date of oral
16 arguments. A copy of the department's decision shall be delivered
17 or mailed to the appellant.

18 (7) The department may sustain the suspension or revocation
19 decision or reverse that decision.

20 (8) The appellant may seek a review of the decision of the
21 department pursuant to Section 1094.5 of the Code of Civil
22 Procedure.

23 SEC. 4. Section 19306 of the Food and Agricultural Code is
24 amended to read:

25 19306. (a) Any renderer or collection center operator licensed
26 pursuant to this article or transporter registered pursuant to Article
27 6.5 (commencing with Section 19310) who fails in any respect to
28 keep the written records required by this article, or to set out in
29 that written record any matter required by this article to be set out
30 in the record, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

31 (b) Every renderer, collection center operator, or transporter
32 who refuses, upon demand of any peace officer or authorized
33 employee of the Department of the California Highway Patrol and
34 the Department of Food and Agriculture, to exhibit any written
35 record required by this article, or who destroys that record within
36 two years after making the final entry of any information required
37 by this article, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

38 (c) Any violation of subdivision (a) or (b) is punishable as
39 follows:

1 (1) For a first offense, by a fine of not less than one thousand
2 dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment in a county jail for not more
3 than 30 days, or by both the fine and imprisonment.

4 (2) For a second offense within a period of one year, by a fine
5 of not less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or by imprisonment
6 in a county jail for not more than 30 days, or by both the fine and
7 imprisonment. In addition to any other punishment imposed
8 pursuant to this paragraph, the court may order the defendant to
9 stop engaging in the business as a renderer, collection center
10 operator, or transporter for a period not to exceed 30 days.

11 (3) For a third or any subsequent offense within a period of two
12 years, by a fine of not less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or
13 by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than six months, or
14 by both the fine and imprisonment. In addition to any other
15 sentence imposed pursuant to this paragraph, the court shall order
16 the defendant to stop engaging in the business as a renderer,
17 collection center operator, or transporter for a period of 30 days.

18 SEC. 5. Section 19312 of the Food and Agricultural Code is
19 amended to read:

20 19312. (a) Registration shall be made with the department and
21 shall include all of the following:

22 (1) The applicant's name and address.

23 (2) A description of the operations to be performed by the
24 applicant.

25 (3) The vehicles to be used in the transportation.

26 (4) A registration fee of one hundred dollars (\$100).

27 (5) A list of the names of the drivers employed by the transporter
28 who transport inedible kitchen grease subject to this article and
29 their drivers' license numbers.

30 (6) Any other information that may be required by the
31 department.

32 (b) Any renderer or collection center that registers pursuant to
33 this article is not required to pay the fee prescribed in this section.

34 (c) The department may refuse to issue an original or renewal
35 registration certificate to an applicant for either of the following
36 reasons:

37 (1) The existence of the grounds specified in subdivisions (a)
38 to (e), inclusive, of Section 19314.

1 (2) A failure to pay, in full by the established due date, any
2 penalty levied by the department for a previous violation of this
3 article or Article 6 (commencing with Section 19300).

4 (d) (1) The applicant may appeal the decision of the department
5 to refuse to register the applicant.

6 (2) The department shall establish procedures for the appeals
7 process, to include a noticed hearing.

8 (3) The department may reverse a decision to refuse to register
9 the applicant, upon a finding of good cause to do so.

10 (e) The department shall adopt regulations that specify the
11 maximum time period for which a refusal of registrations may be
12 imposed, based on the severity or the number of violations that
13 are the basis of the department's action. The time period for the
14 refusal of registration shall not exceed three years from the date
15 the refusal of registration is imposed.

16 SEC. 6. Section 19313.8 of the Food and Agricultural Code is
17 amended to read:

18 19313.8. A registered transporter or any other person shall not
19 take possession of inedible kitchen grease from an unregistered
20 transporter, an unlicensed collection center, or an unlicensed
21 renderer, or knowingly take possession of stolen inedible kitchen
22 grease.

23 SEC. 7. Section 19314 of the Food and Agricultural Code is
24 amended to read:

25 19314. The department may suspend or revoke a registration
26 certificate, at any time, if it finds any of the following has occurred:

27 (a) The registrant has sold or offered for sale to an unlicensed
28 person, any inedible kitchen grease.

29 (b) The registrant has stolen, misappropriated, contaminated,
30 or damaged inedible kitchen grease or containers of inedible
31 kitchen grease.

32 (c) The registrant has violated this article or any regulations
33 adopted to implement this article.

34 (d) The registrant has taken possession of inedible kitchen grease
35 from an unregistered transporter or has knowingly taken possession
36 of inedible kitchen grease that has been stolen.

37 (e) The registrant has been found to have engaged in, or aided
38 and abetted another person or entity in the commission of, any
39 violation of a statute, regulation, or order relating to the
40 transportation or disposal of inedible kitchen grease, including a

1 violation of the federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C.
2 Sec. 1251 et seq.), the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act
3 (Division 7 (commencing with Section 13000) of the Water Code),
4 Section 5650 of the Fish and Game Code, commercial vehicle
5 weight limits, or commercial vehicle hours of service.

6 (f) For purposes of this section, “registrant” includes any
7 business entity, trustee, officer, director, partner, person, or other
8 entity holding more than 5 percent equity, ownership, or debt
9 liability in the registered entity engaged in the transportation of
10 inedible kitchen grease.

11 (g) (1) The registrant may appeal the suspension or revocation
12 decision of the department.

13 (2) The department shall establish procedures for the appeals
14 process, to include a noticed hearing.

15 (3) The department may reverse a suspension or revocation
16 upon a finding of good cause to do so.

17 (h) The department shall adopt regulations that specify the
18 maximum time period during which a suspension or revocation of
19 a registration certificate may be imposed, based on the severity or
20 the number of violations that are the basis of the department’s
21 action. The time period for the suspension or revocation of the
22 registration certificate shall not exceed three years from the date
23 the suspension or revocation of the registration certificate is
24 imposed.

25 SEC. 8. Section 2460 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

26 2460. (a) The definitions set forth in Article 1 (commencing
27 with Section 19200) of Chapter 5 of Part 3 of Division 9 of the
28 Food and Agricultural Code apply for purposes of interpreting this
29 article. The definitions set forth elsewhere in this section also apply
30 for purposes of interpreting this article.

31 (b) A “licensed renderer” is a renderer licensed under Article 6
32 (commencing with Section 19300) of Chapter 5 of Part 3 of
33 Division 9 of the Food and Agricultural Code.

34 (c) A “registered transporter” is a transporter of inedible kitchen
35 grease registered under Article 6.5 (commencing with Section
36 19310) of Chapter 5 of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Food and
37 Agricultural Code.

38 (d) A “peace officer” is any peace officer defined in Chapter
39 4.5 (commencing with Section 830) of Title 3 of Part 2 of the Penal
40 Code.

(e) A “container” is a receptacle, including, but not limited to, a box, barrel, tank, or jar, for holding meat or meat products, poultry meat or poultry meat products, animal carcasses or parts, inedible kitchen grease, packinghouse waste, or other such items.

(f) A “manifest” is a written or electronic record that contains information required by Section 1180.24 of Article 42 of Subchapter 2 of Chapter 4 of Division 2 of Title 3 of the California Code of Regulations.

(g) “Transportation” means the movement of inedible kitchen grease and the loading, unloading, or storage incidental to that movement.

(h) “Inedible kitchen grease” means any fat or used cooking grease or oils from any source.

(i) “Rendering” means all recycling, processing, and conversion of animal and fish materials and carcasses and inedible kitchen grease into fats, oils, proteins, and other products that are used in the animal, poultry, and pet food industries and other industries.

(j) “Collection center” means a receiving area for the temporary storage of animal carcasses, packinghouse waste, or other products before transportation to a licensed rendering plant or pet food processor.

(k) “Licensed collection center” means a collection center licensed pursuant to Section 19300.5 of the Food and Agricultural Code.

SEC. 9. Section 2462 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

2462. (a) In addition to any other records required to be maintained and retained pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 19200) of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Food and Agricultural Code, each licensed renderer and collection center shall record and maintain for two years, in connection with the receipt of kitchen grease that is not intended for human food, all of the information required by Section 1180.24 of Article 42 of Subchapter 2 of Chapter 4 of Division 2 of Title 3 of the California Code of Regulations, including, but not limited to, the following:

(1) The name of each registered transporter of inedible kitchen grease who has delivered that material to the licensed renderer or collection center.

(2) The total amount of inedible kitchen grease purchased in each transaction.

(3) The date of delivery for each transaction.

1 (b) Each registered transporter shall record and maintain for
2 two years a manifest that includes, but is not limited to, all of the
3 following:

4 (1) The name and address of each location from which the
5 registered transporter obtained the inedible kitchen grease.

6 (2) The quantity of inedible kitchen grease received from each
7 location.

8 (3) The date on which the inedible kitchen grease was obtained
9 from each location.

10 SEC. 10. Section 2464 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

11 2464. All records required to be retained pursuant to this article
12 shall be maintained and retained at the regular place of business
13 of each licensed renderer, collection center, and registered
14 transporter for two years. Those records shall be exhibited on
15 demand to any peace officer or authorized employee of the
16 Department of the California Highway Patrol or the Department
17 of Food and Agriculture.

18 SEC. 11. Section 2466 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

19 2466. A peace officer or an authorized employee of the
20 Department of the California Highway Patrol or the Department
21 of Food and Agriculture may, during normal business hours,
22 inspect any premises maintained by a licensed renderer, collection
23 center, or registered transporter, and any inedible kitchen grease
24 located on the premises, for the purpose of determining whether
25 that renderer, collection center, or transporter is complying with
26 the record maintenance requirements of this article.

27 SEC. 12. Section 2468 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

28 2468. (a) A licensed renderer, collection center, or registered
29 transporter who fails in any respect to keep the records required
30 by this article, or to set out in that record any matter required by
31 this article to be set out in the record, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

32 (b) Each licensed renderer or collection center, or registered
33 transporter, who refuses, upon demand of any peace officer or
34 authorized employee of the Department of the California Highway
35 Patrol or the Department of Food and Agriculture, to exhibit any
36 record required by this article, or who destroys that record within
37 two years after making the final entry of any information required
38 by this article, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

39 (c) A violation of subdivision (a) or (b) is punishable as follows:

1 (1) For a first offense, by a fine of not less than one thousand
2 dollars (\$1,000), or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more
3 than 30 days, or by both that fine and imprisonment.

4 (2) For a second offense within a period of one year, by a fine
5 of not less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or by imprisonment
6 in the county jail for not more than 30 days, or by both that fine
7 and imprisonment. In addition to any other punishment imposed
8 pursuant to this paragraph, the court may enjoin the defendant
9 from engaging in the business as a transporter, collection center,
10 or renderer for a period not to exceed 30 days.

11 (3) For a third or any subsequent offense within a period of two
12 years, by a fine of not less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or
13 by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than six months,
14 or by both that fine and imprisonment. In addition to any other
15 sentence imposed pursuant to this paragraph, the court shall enjoin
16 the defendant from engaging in the business as a transporter,
17 collection center, or renderer for a period of 30 days.

18 SEC. 13. Section 2470 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

19 2470. It is unlawful for a person to engage in the transportation
20 of inedible kitchen grease without being registered with the
21 Department of Food and Agriculture and without being in
22 possession of a valid registration certificate issued by that
23 department, or a copy of the certificate, and a manifest for the
24 inedible kitchen grease being transported.

25 SEC. 14. Section 2472 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

26 2472. (a) It is unlawful for any person who is not a licensed
27 renderer or collection center or registered transporter of inedible
28 kitchen grease to transport that product from any place within this
29 state to any place outside the borders of this state.

30 (b) It is unlawful for any person who is not a licensed renderer
31 or collection center or registered transporter of inedible kitchen
32 grease to transport that product from any place outside this state
33 to any place inside the borders of this state.

34 SEC. 15. Section 2476 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

35 2476. A licensed renderer or collection center, registered
36 transporter, or any other person shall not take possession of inedible
37 kitchen grease from an unregistered transporter, unlicensed renderer
38 or collection center, or any other person, or knowingly take
39 possession of stolen inedible kitchen grease.

40 SEC. 16. Section 2480 is added to the Vehicle Code, to read:

1 2480. (a) A peace officer may remove a vehicle, within the
2 territorial limits in which the officer may act, if the vehicle is
3 involved in the theft or movement of stolen inedible kitchen grease.
4 If a peace officer removes a vehicle pursuant to this subdivision,
5 the officer may, after citing or arresting the responsible person,
6 seize the vehicle, which may be impounded for up to 15 days.

7 (b) The registered and legal owner of a vehicle removed and
8 seized pursuant to subdivision (a) or their agents shall be provided
9 the opportunity for a storage hearing to determine the validity of
10 the storage in accordance with Section 22852.

11 (c) (1) Notwithstanding Chapter 10 (commencing with Section
12 22650) or any other law, an impounding agency shall release a
13 motor vehicle to the registered owner or his or her agent prior to
14 the conclusion of the impoundment period described in subdivision
15 (a) under any of the following circumstances:

16 (A) If the vehicle is a stolen vehicle *and reported as stolen in*
17 *accordance with then existing state and local law.*

18 ~~(B) If the registered owner of the vehicle was neither the driver~~
19 ~~nor a passenger of the vehicle at the time of the alleged violation,~~
20 ~~or was unaware that the driver was using the vehicle to engage in~~
21 ~~theft or movement of stolen inedible kitchen grease.~~

22 ~~(C)~~

23 (B) If the legal owner or registered owner of the vehicle is a
24 rental car agency.

25 ~~(D)~~

26 (C) If, prior to the conclusion of the impoundment period, a
27 citation or notice is dismissed under Section 40500, criminal
28 charges are not filed by the district attorney because of a lack of
29 evidence, or the charges are otherwise dismissed by the court.

30 (2) A vehicle shall be released pursuant to this subdivision only
31 if the registered owner or his or her agent presents a currently valid
32 driver's license to operate the vehicle and proof of current vehicle
33 registration, or if ordered by a court.

34 ~~(3) If, pursuant to subparagraph (D) of paragraph (1), a motor~~
35 ~~vehicle is released prior to the conclusion of the impoundment~~
36 ~~period, neither the person charged with the theft or movement of~~
37 ~~stolen inedible kitchen grease nor the registered owner of the motor~~
38 ~~vehicle is responsible for towing and storage charges nor shall the~~
39 ~~motor vehicle be sold to satisfy those charges.~~

(d) A vehicle seized and removed pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be released to the legal owner of the vehicle, or the legal owner's agent, on or before the 15th day of impoundment if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The legal owner is a motor vehicle dealer, bank, credit union, acceptance corporation, or other licensed financial institution legally operating in this state, or is another person, not the registered owner, holding a security interest in the vehicle.

(2) The legal owner or the legal owner's agent pays all towing and storage fees related to the impoundment of the vehicle. No lien sale processing fees shall be charged to a legal owner who redeems the vehicle on or before the seventh day of impoundment.

(3) The legal owner or the legal owner's agent presents foreclosure documents or an affidavit of repossession for the vehicle.

(e) (1) The registered owner or his or her agent is responsible for all towing and storage charges related to the impoundment, and any administrative charges authorized under Section 22850.5.

(2) If the vehicle is a rental vehicle, the rental car agency may require the person to whom the vehicle was rented to pay all towing and storage charges related to the impoundment and any administrative charges authorized under Section 22850.5 incurred by the rental car agency in connection with obtaining possession of the vehicle.

(3) The owner is not liable for any towing and storage charges related to the impoundment if acquittal or dismissal occurs.

(4) The vehicle may not be sold prior to the defendant's conviction.

SEC. 17. Section 2482 is added to the Vehicle Code, to read:

2482. (a) To assist law enforcement personnel in enforcing this article, each vehicle transporting inedible kitchen grease shall have a current registration decal issued by the Department of Food and Agriculture permanently affixed and prominently displayed on the upper right corner of the vehicle windshield or in a conspicuous location on the right side of the trailer being towed.

(b) Each vehicle used in the transportation of inedible kitchen grease shall conspicuously display the following information on both front doors of the vehicle in letters not less than two inches high:

1 (1) The name of the business or person registered as a transporter
2 with the Department of Food and Agriculture.

3 (2) The address of the company or owner, or the carrier
4 identification number issued by the California Highway Patrol.

5 (c) Removable signs shall also display the information specified
6 in subdivision (b).

7 SEC. 18. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to
8 Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because
9 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school
10 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or
11 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty
12 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of
13 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within
14 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California
15 Constitution.